

# THE NORTHWEST MISSOURIAN

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## SPECIAL TRAIN TAKES COLLEGE GROUP TO FAIR

TRIP TO THE WORLD'S FAIR MADE ON SPECIAL WHEN CROWD IS INCREASED.

### GO BY BURLINGTON

Many Places of Interest Visited On Three Day Tour of Chicago and Fair Grounds, Told by LaMar.

According to all reports the two hundred or more S. T. C. students, former students and friends who returned from the Group Tour to Chicago, and the World's Fair, Wednesday and Thursday morning, had a great time and truly an educational experience.

The group left the Burlington station in Maryville last Saturday evening about six o'clock in six private chair car coaches for Chicago by way of Creston. At Creston a special train and crew took the group on in to Chicago, the group arriving at 7:45 a. m. Chicago time or 6:45 Central Standard Time.

After breakfast at the Union Station the group was taken in special busses to the Allerton Hotel or College Club on North Michigan Avenue. This Hotel which is near the downtown buildings of Northwestern University and about a mile from the loop district is but a few blocks from the beach of the lake so that those who stay there can run down to the beach for a dip in the lake if they so desire. The Hotel has a lobby for men and one for women and certain floors for men and certain floors for women. Those staying there had excellent dormitory accommodations. Ten of the students stayed at the Stevens Hotel.

Twenty-five members of the group were sent in taxi cabs to the Buena Park Hotel for accommodations and then the large group was taken immediately to the Fair grounds in cabs where they were taken on a complete tour of the grounds on the large busses with lectures pointing out and explaining the various buildings and exhibits. After this the groups split up into smaller parties and went to see the exhibits in which they were particularly interested.

The S. T. C. Group Tour was arranged so that those who went could spend the entire three days at the Fair or elsewhere. They could go in small groups or large groups or individually as they desired. Since there were many in the party who wanted to see Chicago as well as the Fair it was arranged so that most of those in the party could spend Sunday and Tuesday at the Fair grounds and Monday in the City.

(Continued on Page Four.)

## THINGS BOTH GREAT AND SMALL HERE AND THERE TODAY

Funny Things and Ways That Things Are Done at Other Schools.

### Window Swabbers.

That human fly I see with bucket and mop on a forty-second story window ledge across the way had better do a little serious thinking. A Harvard man will get him, or his job, if he doesn't watch out. The Student Employment Bureau at Harvard University has started a window washing course, but with no degree offered. A class has been organized of students working their way through school, with Louis J. Hardy, official window washer of the school, as instructor. The illustration shows Instructor Hardy on a ladder giving a demonstration (Fuller Brush men, attention!) of how to wash a window without leaving streaks, while a group of his pupils stand in rapt attention watching his stance and follow-through.

Out in the great wide open spaces of San Jose State College, California, where men are men and there are two-toeds to every one of them, some twelve male students have gone into the gigolo business. There is an organization called "The Gigolo Club," providing the very newest thing in evening escorts for the co-ed who has a date and no man to go with it. Of course it's a secret organization, and you pays your money and takes your choice by telephone, number and description. The flat rate is seventy-five cents per date, with a drawing account for incidental costs such as transportation, flowers, and engagements requiring formal wear.

Judging from gigolos we have met, (Continued on Page Four.)

## COLLEGE CAMPUS AT DAWN

WRITTEN BY ONE WHO HAS OFTEN SEEN THE CAMPUS AT THE UNUSUAL HOUR THAT SIGNIFIES THE ARRIVAL OF A NEW DAY.

Here Is The Beauty of Your Campus That Is Seldom If Ever Seen By You, Told of in a Beautiful Way for the Sole Appreciation of An Ever Intent Audience.

Blue is the sky—purity. Lovely days when cool air and health and light abound.

Radiant with all the loveliness of the conscience of the S. T. C. campus at dawn—cool and clean—harmony—the approach of a lovely day in June as the dawn brightens, then the sun begins to kindle the horizon, the twilight begins to give away, while the ribbons—like prismatic bands of light warm more and more into the coming light of day.

What a pleasure to dwell upon the scene and to care for it with all of its blended loveliness that brightens and brightens, as the day goes by, into other days in which again will be heard the twitter and songs of birds that lived and loved within the forest arches of the pines. The stately Elms with their refreshing coolness of shade, claim the long walk leading to the portal of the Administration Building where is carved that enduring motto of sublim-

ity that counsels the way to life's richest reward.

There is the glamorous sweet music of the clustering Birches which are seen with something more than sight, and thoughts that are too deep for speech as reflections come—concerning those that have gone—an attempt must be made to formulate them into words for they would fall.—The cluster of Birches bears its own invitation to sit within the cool, refreshing shade and enjoy and live deeply.

A little later on, through the leaf-laden branches of the cluster of Birches—pleasant and cheerful—come splashes of sunlight forming grotesque figures on the initial-marred marble bench beneath, that is blended with the memories that are as a pleasant and cheerful heritage of everlasting joys reflected by the memories of the Campus—cool and clean—harmonious—days that will surely live again, long years afterwards.

—H. L.

### MISSOURIAN WINS FROM HASHSLINGERS

Kunkel Goes Route But Cole Is Replaced by Crawford in Exciting Game.

The closest game this year in the College league was played last week between the Hashslingers and The Missourian team. Both teams played good ball and the errors were few. The Missourian team won by a score of 4 to 2 after getting a lead in the first two innings. The Hashslingers did not score till the seventh inning but by bunching some five hits at that time were able to send in 2 runs. The Missourian team never scored after the second inning. The box score follows:

Missourian (4) Hashslingers (2)  
R II R II  
Morrigan, Sh. 1 3 Shelly, c. 0 1  
Russell, lf. 1 2 Noblett, 2b. 1 1  
W. Yates, cf. 0 0 Purse, rs. 1 3  
Crawford, ss. 1 1 Morgan, 1b. 0 0  
V. Yates, rs. 0 2 Hunter, 3b. 0 1  
Heath, 1b. 0 0 Palumbo, cf. 0 1  
Williams, 2b. 0 0 Scott, ls. 0 2  
Cole, p. 1 3 Dunham, rf. 0 1  
Smith, o. 0 Tracy, H. 0 1  
Humphrey, rf. 0 2 Kunkel, p. 0 1  
Total 4 13 Total 2 11

### FACULTY WINS

The faculty baseball team defeated the Garrett Mules in a seven inning game last night on the Gym diamond. Loose play marked the Mules for defeat as the Faculty steamed up to its usual high class play with more than the regular number of faculty members in the lineup. Cronkite pitched a nice game for the Profs., while Rhinehart was knocked out of the box in the second inning and was replaced by Garrett. The score, Faculty 11, Mules 3. The box score.

Faculty (11)	Mules (3)
R II	R II
Seavers, o. 2	Black, ls. 1 2
Cronkite, p. 2	Garrett, c. 0 0
Th., 1b. 1	Chinohardt, p. 1 3
Steiger, 2b. 2	Rhinehart, 1b. 0 1
Rogers, ls. 1	Drew, 2b. 1 1
Palumbo, 3b. 1	Wilson, If. 2 1
Dieterich, lf. 2	Anderson, cf. 0 2
Schowengerdt, o. 0	Brewer, rf. 0 2
Mohus, rf. 0	Cox, rs. 0 0
Mitzel, rs. 0	Parman, 3b. 0 0
Total 11 27	Total 3 12

Mercer County (7)	Oklahoma Giants (6)
R II	R II
Collins, ls. 2	Taylor, c. 2 3
Moore, rs. 0	Augustine, 1b. 0 3
Noblett, 3b. 0	Benson, 2b. 1 2
Ruth, cf. 0	Mitzel, 1b. 1 3
Anderson, 1b. 1	Wilner, 2b. 1 2
Rogers, 2b. 1	Woods, 0 2
Hanley, lf. 1	Moor, 0 2
Cole, p. 1	Hiner, 0 2
Wright, rf. 1	Meredith, 1b. 1 3
Seely, o. 1	Williams, 0 2
Total 7 20	Total 6 24

Of course there will be a Book Store Sale today.

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## OLD RULES FOR THE TEACHING OF HOW TO TEACH

MR. SOMMERVILLE FINDS OLD RULES ON TRIP TO BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS TO N. E. A. MEET.

### ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY

First Teacher Training School Was Started In Bridgewater Where N. E. A. Held Their Meeting.

Mr. Leslie G. Sommerville, member of the faculty has handed the editor of the Northwest Missourian some suggestions for successful teaching which he copied from a blackboard in one of the instruction rooms in the College at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. It was at this City that the first Teacher Training Institution in America was established. Mr. Sommerville was attending the N. E. A. meetings at Bridgewater a few years ago when he copied the rules which are as follows:

For Successful Teaching

1. Epicurean Law: "Take unto your life as many simple pleasures as possible."

2. Stoic: "Keep out of your mind all causes of anxiety."

3. Platonic: "Lift up your soul above the dust and drudgery of your daily life into the pure atmosphere of the perfect and the good."

4. Aristotelian: "Organize your life by clear conception of the end for which you are striving, seek diligently all means which further this end, and exclude all that would hinder or distract you from it."

5. Christian: "Enlarge your spirit to include the interests and aims of all the persons whom your life in any way affects."

## THE PROPERTY TAX

CHARLES E. LEE

State Superintendent of Schools.

This article is the first of five articles that will appear in the Farm Bureau News on the crisis in education in Missouri. The present article deals with general facts and principles involved in the school situation in the state; those which follow will treat specific phases of the problem, such as causes, true conditions, and possible solutions.

Our taxation system in Missouri is breaking down. From the time of the organization of Missouri as a territory, government has been supported by a tax levied on property, chiefly real estate and personal property. With the addition from time to time of governmental services and functions, taxes on property have become heavier and heavier. We have made little progress in devising means for supporting the government, even when it has been known for a number of years that the property tax is decidedly unjust, and that it is on the brink of collapsing.

The inevitable result has come about. The 20 per cent of the state's wealth in the form of personal property and real estate has found it impossible to pay ninety-six per cent of the state's cost of government. The property tax has failed. People cannot any longer

pay the high levies placed on their property. They have revolted against the high taxes, and it is only natural that they should. But there is one point that the people failed to observe: the high taxes were made high because of the unjust and inequitable system of levying them. They would have been far more bearable had everyone been assessed his just part.

We in Missouri are faced with the proposition of devising a more just and a more equitable taxation system. We must get away from the general property tax. Especially does this system work against the farmers and those who own land or an equity in land. The people in some other states have taken the lead and have freed themselves from the tyranny of the property tax. Their experience has proved the success and popularity of other tax systems. There is no reason why we in Missouri should not profit from their experiences and escape from the crushing burden of the property tax. It is not the fact that the burden is so terribly heavy that it is breaking our backs, but it is the fact that so few of us are carrying it. With everyone carrying his just part, it would be much lighter.

(Continued on Page 4)

## AN OLD PICTURE ON DISPLAY OF THE FIRST BEARCAT BASEBALL TEAM

PROF. SMITH, HOLT COUNTY SUPT., HAS TEAM PICTURE FOR 1907.

A member of the Missourian staff happened into a faculty office this week in time to hear some discussion about old pictures of S. T. C. teams. Professor Smith, Supt. of schools in Holt county, was displaying a picture of the first official baseball team the College ever had. The staff member was able to get a private look at the picture and bring you a story about it.

The picture was taken in 1907 when S. T. C. was known as State Normal School No. 5. There were eleven players and a manager at that time. Only one pitcher was on the team though two utility men were carried. The team and positions played were: First base, Goodson; 2nd base, Brazel; 3rd base, Joy; catcher, Donaldson; pitcher, Adams; short stop, McMullen; center field Barrett; left field, Brown; right field, Smith; subs, Staley and Worley; Ross is the manager.

Not whole lot of information could be gained concerning the players except that the star (and only) pitcher, Adams is thought to be Paul Adams and Anna Mae Kitt's father, though at press time we were unable to make sure. Of course the Smith is our eminent summer professor Smith.

While the discussion was at its height Professor Garrett, of the social science department, announced that he played against S. T. C. at a very early date (on request only) as a member of the Amity College team from Nebraska. Dr. Hake happened in at that moment and made the casual remark that if Mr. Garrett's statements were true then he (Mr. Hake) was the younger.

### MUSIC DEPT. IN CHARGE OF ASSEMBLY.

The music department was in charge of the regular assembly held on Wednesday morning at ten-forty. In the opening numbers Miss Darlene Schmidt gave three piano solos. She was followed by Mrs. William Montgomery, who sang three numbers. The program was closed by Miss Irene Matter in the piano numbers. Mr. Holdridge was in charge after Dr. Hake had made the necessary announcements.

The Student Body, in appreciation of the radio furnished by the Yehle Music Company so that they might hear the baseball game between the National and American League teams in Chicago, give three big cheers for Mr. Yehle.

## COLLEGE MEN ARE HIGH RANKERS IN NATIONAL TENNIS

MANY MODERN LEADERS IN THE TENNIS FIELD ARE COLLEGE MEN WHO HAVE MADE GOOD.

### VINES, ALLISON, ET. AL.

Texas, Southern Cal, Tulane, Chicago And Princeton Have Placed Men In High Rankings.

American tennis is full of former undergraduate stars; in fact, it's the college men who are big-time tennis today. In our First ten this year is a boy from Southern California, one from Texas, Tulane, Arizona, California, Stanford, Princeton and one from Columbia. All but one of the leaders learned his game in college. The reason why university men predominate in the top flight? The Davis Cup.

What is the Davis Cup? It is a trophy given by a college man, started by college men, runt at present by college graduates, and competed for annually by teams from the various nations mostly composed of former collegians. It is a team match of tennis in which every country enters her best players to win what is today the most sought-after prize in the whole range of international sport. The contest originated back in 1900 when Dwight F. Davis, then a junior at Harvard, gave a cup for a yearly match between England and the United States. The first American Davis Cup team consisted of Davis and two classmates, Holcombe Ward and Malcolm D. Whitman, and this team of Harvard men captured the initial contest with the loss of only one set.

Tennis in those distant days was a society game played exclusively in the East; our champions and their rivals came from a small coterie of colleges along the Atlantic seaboard. Times have changed and tennis with them. The game has spread; other universities in different parts of the country with climates more adapted to sport have taken it up with success. Compare that first Davis Cup team thirty-four years ago and the one now wrestling with the French for possession of the famous bowl. The non-playing captain is Bermon S. Prentice, a Harvard man, a former intercollegiate champion and still a fine player. The number one man, our singles champion and generally considered the best tennis specialist in the world today, is Ellsworth Vines of the University of California.

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## LADIES' APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES BY FRANCES LEE

COLLEGE HUMOR'S FASHION LADY SUGGESTS HOME HELPS FOR SUMMER.

### COTTONS AGAIN

Sunburn to Suit Your Personal Desires Can Be Had With Aid of Sunburn Creams.

Frances Lee

Colton, the little country cousin who made good in the big city, is here to stay. Look at the organdy dance frocks flitting around on any given dance floor, frintance. Of course, the glamour girls threw up their hands at first. You can't slither and slink very much in a crisp little cotton number. But you can look fresh and clean and sweet, which somehow fits in with the new scheme of things.

At any rate, the fashion people have welcomed cotton with open arms, and designed it so that it prances through one's entire wardrobe. And just to show that I've wone into the subject, I could tell you how it is put into a scientific steam bath and permanently and accurately shrunk. "Sanforizing" they call it. Personally, I'm not interested much in that end of it, but I'm told that it means a lot to anyone who has to set back buttons and let down hems.

And just as I thought I had mastered the accessories situation, in comes a letter from some gal asking me what kind of evening gown she should get to wear with orchids. I give up! There are quite a few new items of interest for you in the field of beauty: The Dorothy Gray sunburn cream that I recommend particularly for girls who

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**POLICY**  
Raise the Student's and College standards and promote higher student interest and participation in all school activities. To maintain a clean, high quality paper for the benefit of our fellow students.

### MY PUBLIC

Dear People:

What a glorious week-end, home and had a big rest, fried chicken and all that sort of a thing. Back a day early to find the spirit of '76 still going strong. Cannon to the right, cannon to the left and on we marched up-town, etc., etc. Classes started as usual on Wednesday A. M., with the Chicago gang coming in late. LaMar couldn't even make it in to read his mail. . . . Which reminds me that while in Chi, Steve was reading the inscription on a bronze tablet for the gang, when he came to the dedication part of it read something like this—"dedicated by the Illinois Colonial Dames" Steve had to make a mistake somewhere so he interpreted the phrase to read "x x x by the Illinois Colonel Dam's" which is a bum pun if you ask me. . . . Was his face red? Yes. . . . And thus by ten thirty we were in assembly and listening to some rare musical selections, etc. . . . a glance here and there showed Broyles holding Heiner's hand without any complaint from Heiner. . . . Shell asleep. . . . Sloniker trying to. . . . A lazy-eyed blonde in front of me displaying her World's Fair ticket stub—looked pleased with the results and lolled off into pleasant nod. . . . A brunette beside her with one of those dresses that tie over the shoulder as though it might have broken at some time or other. . . . Jackson and Mansur looking uncertain about life after having announced the "hanging" of Jim's pin (no cigars yet). . . . Garrett and Scearce beside them just looking. . . . Broyles comes out of the Heiner trance and makes a face at the editor which warrants much more space than we have time to devote. . . . Paper due out today and no copy—what a staff or something. . . . Maybe it's the weather or could it be love? (Ans.) NO!

Late to History but what of it—(lots says Prof. Garrett.) And so on into another week. . . . Benson had a great time over the fourth but that didn't cost us anything. . . . Scottie looked kinda childish with the fireworks he was attempting to entertain his date with. . . .

This could go on forever but it will soon be time to eat, so will bid you. . . . nothing. . . .

Sincerely your servant,

Humps.

### NOT A BEDROOM

Recently the school Administration outfitted our Social Hall with new furniture to the tune of about twenty chairs, a half dozen settees and two or three tables. It is one of the many things that have been done this year to aid the student welfare. But the Administration did not intend for Social Hall to be used as a bedroom. The settees are for sitting purposes only, and the use of them as beds not only deprives others of sitting on part of them but makes a bad appearance to our visitors.

Last week two of our feminine group spent some two hours or more stretched out in sleep in Social Hall. About all a man could do was get up and leave as it is quite improper for young ladies to have strange men in their bedrooms. The room was intended for a group, social benefit, not a personal recuperation parlor.

The women of the campus have some two or three rooms in the building that are exclusively for women. In one, according to our information, there are cots and in another there is ample furniture to take care of occasional callers. If for no other reason, the women should remember that Social Hall is the only official gathering place of any decency for the men and that to make a bedroom of it deprives others of its use. This time the women are guilty. There is no reason for anyone taking advantage of the rights of others.



### Some Things for Men

Clothing and Accessories for Men as Seen On a Window Tour of K. C. Shops.

Just dropped around the city over the week-end to see what was new in the men's lines. Much is being offered now at clearance prices.

For the golfer I found matched irons, chrome finished, that were marked \$1.49. (at one of the better houses too). In the same window were assortments of leather bags from \$2.98 up. The item that caught my eye most was a set of matched woods, steel shafted, (Kroydans) retailing at \$2.95. This is the most reasonable price that the Kroydan people have shown.

Suitings are in several materials, Palm Beaches, Linens and Seersuckers holding the center of the windows. The most outstanding of these is the new Shantung weave Palm Beach that has a slight gray over-play on a pure white background. The wheat corded Palmbeach and Linens followed with the new broad stripe seersucker selling as low as \$8.50. (two pants).

Shirtings for the most part are white, with a few of the newer gray stripes with the English tab collars attached. Shantungs in broadcloth and linen mixtures are shown in the sport lines.

Neckwear is partly washable but in the latest things white silk and Tattersall Plaids are predominating.

Sox follow the neckwear very closely, especially in the plaids.

You will be interested in the new creations in P. J.'s of plain material with figured collars, selling at a dollar.

Shirts and shorts are now 4 for a \$1.00 with three widths of stripes holding sway.

—Humps.

Of course there will be a Book Store Sale today.

### MODERN TRENDS

#### Decentralize Industry

All of the current thinking is along the line that industry and business will slowly move toward decentralization, instead of being piled up in great centers.

The Tennessee River development is one thing which will pull industries from their present locations into a new cheap power area. And this experiment, if successful, will be followed by others.

Railroads, organized for long hauls and export trade, will feel the effects of decentralization.

#### Railroads

The new law isn't drastic, but it is enough to start the process of elimination of duplicate competitive facilities. (Competition in the railroad sense is different from the competition of industry that is discussed above.)

Note that the law now lays down a new rule for rate making. The emphasis is on service to the public, rather than on the old fictitious "fair return" and the protection of earnings on investments. This is highly significant of a new direction of national policy, for not only railroads but all business.

#### Securities

The new "truth in securities" law probably will be administered so as to favor established business units, whose securities might be considered tested and seasoned. There will be a tendency to discourage unnecessary new projects, such as were created during the boom, mainly for purposes of stock flotation.

You will be interested in the new creations in P. J.'s of plain material with figured collars, selling at a dollar. Shirts and shorts are now 4 for a \$1.00 with three widths of stripes holding sway.

Advertise in the MISSOURIAN.

### THE WAR DEBT QUESTION

(Continued from Last Week.)

The only way to "square" the account with the United States, through a reduction of armaments, would be for the United States to enter into a reciprocal agreement with the debtor nations to reduce armaments, and the "saving" made by the U. S. on a reduction of armaments, would be made to offset the war debt payments. That is, if we could reduce armaments to the extent of \$250,000,000 and at the same time cut war debt payments to that extent, we could dispose of the war debt question. However, it must be observed that this would actually not be payment but cancellation.

Neither would "payment" in non-competitive goods, such as rubber, tea, coffee, nitrates, or diamonds be possible without a corresponding sacrifice in other directions. This would be the case regardless of whether the trade would be direct or through a resort to "arbitrage." In the first place, this method of "payment" would require that the debtor governments raise additional revenue with which to purchase these "non-competitive" goods, and this would require higher taxes. But, if the respective governments take more of the people's resources away from them in the form of taxes, this would reduce their purchasing power, and, to that extent reduce their purchases abroad. This would cut down our foreign markets, and, the alleged gain in payment in non-competitive goods would be offset by our loss of foreign markets.

In the second place, this method of payment could be accomplished only through higher taxes in the debtor countries, with all of its attending political and economic consequences. Payment through this method would probably come at too high a price.

The same line of reasoning would exclude an attempt to pay in silver, Liberty Bonds, or the securities of American and foreign industries which are held by the nationals of the debtor nations. The economic disadvantages would outweigh the economic advantages of payment by these methods.

Thus while it would be possible for this country to make sufficient readjustments so that its debtors could pay, such policy would be economically undesirable.

However, since the people of the United States would probably not agree to total cancellation the practical solution seems to lie in a small lump sum payment in the form of bonds. This could be accomplished by the debtor nations giving the United States bonds, and these bonds might later be marketed if the time should ever come when the markets of the world would absorb them.

Cancellationists base the force of their argument on the principle that, because of the tariff, we refuse to permit Europe to pay her debts in her only medium—goods. It is a matter of self-evidence that, refusing to accept payments in goods, we should not be entitled to, or indeed expect, payment in gold. Again, however, we come to a situation that is fecund with possibilities. If the impediment of the tariff be adequate plea for cancellation, why, in the name of fairness to the American taxpayer, do not those favoring cancellation place the force of their energies against the invidious and shameful high protective tariff. The facts

American manufacturers see in the billions of dollars owed the United States by Europe a great market for their products. On the one hand they oppose tariff reduction, which would grant a small element of fairness to the American farmer and laborer but would take from them (the manufacturers) a portion of their tainted spoils; and on the other, they propose to shift the European debt to the average American citizen who is already discriminated against by the tariff, that they may enjoy the ill-gotten gains of cancellation. Cancellation under the existing tariff schedule would mean the most atrociously unscrupulous act ever perpetrated on the American people. It means that we should be obliged to continue paying higher prices, which the tariff makes possible; it means that we would be obliged to pay our individual share of annual taxes to care for interest on and amortization of ten billion dollars; and it means, unless precedent fail us, manufacturers would pay their taxes by handing them on in yet higher prices to the consumer in a protected market; thus ends the cycle—thus has the American taxpayer made his third contribution to the captains of industry—the "keeper of the faith."

The limitations of space forbids that we may consider the magnanimous manner and fairness in which the United States has treated the problem of the debt in scaling down principles; in studying the resources, national income, foreign commerce, and every factor which enters into a nation's solvency before establishing an interest rate; in declaring the moratorium; in truth, by every judgment of fair consideration, the United States has handled the debt problems with the utmost leniency and fairness. For Europe to ask more is for her to assume the role of ingrate.

Cancellation in the face of existing conditions is intolerable; and the United States must not presume of release the nations of Europe from the sacred obligation of paying debts acquired in the most solemn of good faith known to international understanding.

### TID-BITS OF THIS AND THAT

#### DON HALLOCK

##### SUMMER HOURS

Rosy tints on the far skyline,  
Peaks looming out of the misty morn,  
Song birds greeting the glad daytime—  
'Mid clamor of fowls the day is born.

Fleecy clouds in an azure sky,  
Golden waves of burning heat  
From Phoebe's chariot, riding high,  
Driving us to a cool retreat.

Evening zephyrs from out the West,  
Apollo hidden by the earth's vast bow,  
An eagle with reviving zest  
Circling high in the afterglow.

Moonlight glancing enchantingly,  
Perfume of flowers in the balmy air,  
Two hearts beating rapturously—  
No other season quite so fair.

Kermit Culver.

#### THE APE AND THE CHILD

W. H. & L. A. KELLOGG

(Whittlesey House)

The psychologists have in this new book of 1933 taken up the study of the effects of environmental influences upon the early behavior of a little chimpanzee, Guy, and Donald, son of the authors.

When the chimpanzee was separated forcibly from her mother her age was seven and a half months or exactly two and a half months older than Donald. These two individuals lived together as companions, playmates and members of the same household for nine months. Their surroundings and treatment were as nearly alike as possible. During this time a series of tests, observations, comparisons and experiments were made upon the two subjects.

The authors have dealt greatly with the basic similarities and differences of the two subjects. They have taken up separately health, eating and sleeping; as well as dexterity, arm movements, and walking. They have made an especially interesting observation in learning Gus to walk as a human which she finally succeeded in accomplishing.

W. H. and L. A. Kellogg paid especial attention to the senses of the two. Seeing, eating, hearing, etc., have been carefully tested. In play, social and affectionate behavior and emotions it was found the two were quite similar.

The psychologists carried their experiment much farther, giving the ape-child the best. In the conclusion is this statement:

"There was no time during the nine months' period when the human environmental standards were relaxed. Gus was never treated like a helpless incompetent or like a pet, nor was she ever confined or chained as the experimenters might wish recreation or freedom from their task.

Bedonah Hallock.

#### THE MARCH OF DEMOCRACY

JAMES TRUSLOW ADAMS

(Charles Scribner's Sons)

The first volume of this book may be found in our library and for those interested in the Rise of Union, few other books may be found which will equal in literacy and historical values James Truslow Adams' book, "The March of the Democracy."

Adams began his book with the trials of the discoverer of America as he tramped from country to country, alone, disowned, and discouraged. However, after the discovery and settlement of America the author portrayed the colonial system as it slowly took form.

Following the duel between the new country and France we are given the American life in 1763 as seen by that student of history.

The author has written in a thrilling, rather than dry, manner a truthful picture of the revolutionary war and the hardships of the new nation as it began to get underway.

James Truslow Adams has not merely relied upon words in order to make his expressions, but he has filled the book with half-tones, text cuts and maps.

Bedonah Hallock.

### CLOSE THEIR TERM OF OFFICE THIS SESSION



Raymond Mitzel and Clyde Sparks who will complete their term as president and vice-president of the Student Government Association with the close of the summer session.

**TENNIS TOURNAMENT HALF OVER**

**CHANGES MAY BE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE SCHEDULE OF PLAY DURING SECOND SESSION.**

**Many May Drop Out of School This Session and Leave Vacancies in the Match Play.**

The Summer tennis tournament, open for faculty and students, is but partially completed and some revisions may be necessary if it is to be completed. Some of the contestants have gone home and are not planning to return the second session, thus a revision of the schedule must be made or a whole new tournament planned to straighten the thing out.

Most of the matches have proceeded to the second round and some fine exhibitions are promised in the closing rounds if the same quality of play continues.

Coach Davis and Coach Iba will rearrange the matches and make announcements as soon as is necessary.

**BASEBALL AT A GLANCE****KITTENBALL LEAGUE**

Standings of the Teams

	WON	LOST	PCT.
Mercier County	2	0	.1000
Northwest Missourian	2	0	.1000
Faculty	1	0	.1000
Oklahoma Giants	1	1	.500
Garrett's Mules	0	1	.000
Hash Slingers	0	2	.000
Burr's Wildcats	0	2	.000

With the opening of the second session the teams will replace vacancies and the circuit will be completed. The faculty team will continue in both leagues for the remainder of the summer.

The Oklahoma Giants, scheduled to lead the league this summer brought forth the first upset of the season at the hands of the Mercier County team. Three of the teams have been slow in getting started but no team as yet has won from any of them by a wide margin. The faculty team will be a very strong contender for the title if they play the same quality of ball in the College league that they do in the town league.

Announcements will be posted on the bulletin board from time to time announcing the schedule of games.

**CAMPUS BIRDS****THE GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER**

Miss Jennie Clements

The Great Crested Flycatcher is about nine inches long, more slender than a robin, and his general color is brown above. The crested head is brown, his neck and back a grayish brown and wings and tail a reddish brown. The throat and breast are a light gray. The belly and underparts are greenish yellow. The wing feathers that lap over the back seem to have some black in them. All flycatchers have very prominent white wing bars. The tail is a very reddish brown when spread.

He does not have a very nice disposition. He fights his wife, but his fighting does not lessen her devotion for him. There is absolutely no music in his throat for his calls sound like the croak of a frog, but you may hear him from early morn until night if your ears are in tune for bird voices.

All flycatchers may be identified by their manner of taking food. He will sit patiently on a twig or telephone wire for a long time turning his head from side to side. Suddenly he dashes after a mosquito and lights in exactly the same place in less time than it takes me to tell it, or you can count twenty.

He is found all over town. His relatives are the Arcadian flycatcher, the least flycatcher, wood pewee, phoebe, the king bird, and the scissors tail flycatcher. The last named is native to Texas, Oklahoma and southern Kansas.

The Missourian has been able to secure several articles on Birds About the Campus, written in a language that will enable those of you who are going out to teach to give small children some conception of native bird life. Each week one bird that is common on the campus will be discussed as to its habits, songs, markings, nestlings and other features that would make it easily identifiable.

The author of these bird articles is Miss Jennie Clements, who for the past thirty years has been a primary teacher in the Kansas City schools. She has combined a nature study course for children in her work and has made a life study of Birds and plant life

common to this state. Miss Clements has a private collection of stuffed and mounted birds from which she teaches her nature study lessons. She will try to make each article for the Missourian readily adaptable to the use of the teacher who has no collection from which to teach. If there are any questions about new birds or about birds described in the articles, send the questions to Miss Jennie Clements in care of the editor of the Northwest Missourian and they will be answered as soon as possible in the paper.

Some of the birds common to the campus that will be discussed are: The Brown Thrasher, Meadow Lark, Orchard Oriole, Baltimore Oriole, Redstart, several species of sparrows, Cat Bird and the Gold Finch. This week's article the Great Crested Flycatcher.

**Modern Trends****THINGS ARE LOOKING UP IN BUSINESS WORLD.**

**Business Review Shows Improvement In All Lines in Last Two Months.**

The nation today is looking forward to much upturn in the near future. With that in mind the Missourian is attempting to collect some ideas that have been advanced by business men—college professors and government officials, which can be presented to the students in a compact form.

The following articles are a composite view of the situation as a general background to the future developments and plans of the Administration under Roosevelt. The article in full can be found in the July "Nation's Business."

**Depression Over**

Practically all Washington technical men now think that the low of the depression has been passed. They disagree on the question of whether revival will be sudden in the fall, or gradual and moderate. Most think it will be moderate. High officials are afraid of a speculative boom. Fundamentals are not yet good enough to support a boom, and it would be followed by a collapse.

**Executive Dictation**

As a point in perspective, consider that Congress since March 4 up to the present has been busy delegating powers to the Executive. The real show now starts. The next six months will be featured by executive decisions.

Naturally these decisions will displease many people. There will be grumbling that the Administration is going too far, and that it does not go far enough.

The honeymoon is now over, the hard work is beginning. The governmental perplexities of the next six months will be greater than in the past three months.

**World Conference**

News from London ought to seem good through the first half of July. Then hopes probably will bog down, as the nationalistic ambitions are brought out into the open.

Some monetary reforms probably can be effected, but it seems highly doubtful whether anything more than very moderate reforms can be accomplished.

**Nationalism**

It is commonly assumed in Washington that the United States will be driven to economic nationalism—not absolutely, of course, but in this general direction. It looks as if we should not be able to put much emphasis on our export trade in the next few years.

The reciprocal tariff policy is in the right direction, but surely it will take years to make the American public accustomed to the idea of letting in imports, even though these mean increasing exports. The concentrated opposition of the producers who are hurt by competitive imports always exceeds the scattered approval of consumers or of export producers.

**Inflation**

The administration intends to use as many of its inflationary powers and in whatever doses are necessary to raise commodity prices further. The precise means and instrumentalities are still undetermined.

A managed currency, off gold, probably can be expected for some months yet. O. M. W. Sprague will direct the operations, and he is highly capable.

Devaluation of the gold dollar, perhaps late fall, is still a strong possibility.

No one is in position to say how strong the chances are. I think of them as being more than 50-50.

The Administration hopes to keep commodity prices from sagging this summer. Of course, some commodities have gone too fast too far (wheat, cotton), and there must be adjustments while other commodities catch up. The Administration hopes to use inflation and the artificial agreements under in-

dustry control to force prices further upward in the fall.

**Industry Control**

I shan't tell you much about this, because you are already overloaded with reading matter on it from other sources. I'd like to put a bug in your ear, however:

Officials talk publicly about this industry control scheme as temporary, for the emergency only, just a year or two. The purpose of this talk is to minimize the alarm during the period of harassment—the next few months.

Most of the private talk of officials is to the effect that the system of government control, or forced integration of trades and industries, will be permanent, in one form or another. I personally feel almost certain that it will be permanent.

There's much emphasis on the voluntary spirit of the thing. Yes, most of the new measures will be voluntary. But you know, and everyone knows, that the time will come when recalcitrants will appear in every trade and industry. Then the Government will use its powers of compulsion.

The whole control business will be in a mess for a few months yet. But substantial reforms will be effected, and it will be a "good thing."

**Profits**

There's no fundamental threat to profits in all this industry control theory. The profit system is regarded as a useful and practical instrumentality for making men work hard. Private ownership, private initiative, private profits—all of these are retained and used.

Competition is to be trimmed at the fringes, but not at the heart.

**Business Organizations**

It is obvious that there is now a new need for business organizations such as trade associations, chambers of commerce, associations of manufacturers, etc. These groups expect co-operation within themselves. By the same token, they must hasten to develop co-operation among themselves. Organizational jealousies must be minimized. This is particularly needed here in Washington.

Business men ought to realize that government control and government dictation comes only when private interests fail to agree among themselves on policies which are in the public interest. Every kick against government control may properly be translated into a kick at private business for having failed to do what the Government now requires it to do.

**Publicity**

The mechanism of the relations between a Government and its public is a subject on which light ought to be shed occasionally. The newspapers don't do it much, because they regard the mechanism as one of their professional secrets. In government, it is one thing to do a good job behind closed doors and to trust that the public will eventually appreciate the good work.

This trust is not always warranted. The public is apt to get wrong ideas. It is essential to show the public currently, all the time, the what's, the why's, and the how's of government.

Mr. Roosevelt himself has a good publicity sense. He knows how to "use" the press, the radio, the various disseminators of information. His press conferences are marvels of free and easy talk.

The White House secretariat has jumped into the news and on the air, and has been guilty of cheap and shoddy publicity practices, and bad taste. This will hurt Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Moley understands and appreciates the uses of publicity. His current series of published articles are dignified, in good taste, will not embarrass the Administration.

The State Department, from Mr. Hull down, does more talking, more explanation, than under any preceding administration. The idea is that there is nothing so dreadfully mysterious about foreign relations and that the public ought to be taken in on them, even at the risk of occasional embarrassments abroad. Advocates of the old secrecy policy consider the new State Department "loose tongued."

The Treasury's public relations are and always have been weak. There's something about the financial mind which dotes on secrecy. A result is that the public does not understand government finances. The Treasury has many trials and tribulations which could be solved by a policy of taking the public into its confidence, using the publicity mechanism for educational purposes.

The Department of Commerce always has been well publicized—excessively so in the past. Mr. Roper's attitude toward the press was parson-like in the beginning, but he is now learning.

The Secretary of Labor, Miss Perkins, started by high-hatting the press, complaining about picayune points, showing trivial irritations. As a consequence, you don't read much about Miss Perkins in the news. When

the press discovers a new Cabinet member in this frame of mind, the press backs off and lays off.

Mr. Farley, who distributes patronage and who incidentally runs the Post Office Department, understands and uses publicity well.

Mr. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, feels annoyance at the prying press.

The R. F. C.'s policy is to pretend to give out news, but actually to give out nothing really illuminating. The press is too busy with other matters to dig into the R. F. C. A year or two hence, there will be an airing, and it will be none too pleasant. These things always happen. Officials never get away with secrecy very long.

The Department of Agriculture has indifferent press relations, but Mr. Wallace has publicity intelligence and doubtless will remedy the situation.

Mr. Morgenthau of Farm Credits likes and uses publicity.

General Johnson knows how to use publicity to help him do his industry control job.

Publicity from one branch of the Government often conflicts with publicity from other branches. These conflicts react often on the Treasury's problem of maintaining a market for government obligations.

The record to date is fairly free of publicity favoritism. No writer or group of writers can be said to be unofficial "spokesmen." This is a good point.

Taking the Administration as a whole: The President himself has publicity sense, but the intelligence doesn't permeate the Government to any great extent. By this particular standard, the new Administration is not much of an improvement over the Hoover Administration, whose great weakness lay in its public relations.

The Washington press itself is fairly independent. Democratic writers don't toady. Republican writers have not been captiously critical. They have leaned over backward in an effort to keep straight.

But the Administration's relations with the public, through the press, will begin to assume new perplexities, now that the honeymoon is over, and now that the Executive branch is deciding policies dictatorially.

**Tag Ends**

Here are bits of things which aren't news, but which reflect topics of current Washington talk and thought:

—Congressmen will soon be back home, listening to their constituents talk to them, feeling secretly very humble, very apologetic, very defensive, as members of Congress usually are, despite their bold exteriors. They will find, probably, that constituents are still for the spectacular Roosevelt. But oh, the troubles Congressmen will have from the veterans!

—Some of us get more money than we spend currently, and we are compelled to make what are called investments. In the past, we have relied upon salesmen for guidance. These salesmen misled us. Now we don't trust them. Consequently, there are arising men and groups of men called "investment counsellors." They work only for investors, they draw income only from investors, they play only one end of the game. Their value depends on two things: Keenness of judgment and integrity. Some of them are good. But shysters are developing among them—individuals and organizations whose interest lies not with the buying investor, but with the selling promoter. Wolves grow the fleece of sheep.

—Life insurance is an investment in averages of the future. Most of us deal with insurance salesmen—men who plug for a single company. Now there are developing men who look to the interests of the investor, who are independent of any single life insurance company, who call themselves "brokers." Surely these men and this function will grow.

—Life insurance is roughly comparable to banking as an important social function. Banking is definitely within the circle of federal regulation. Life insurance is on the fringe. Banking

has had its debacle. Life insurance has reached that degree of bigness which is almost sure to result eventually in some form of government supervision. Life insurance presidents criticize any one who says this. But life insurance policyholders have a right to know it.

—Mr. Woodin six months hence probably will be an amiable foreign ambassador of the United States. In Germany, for example, he would glow. The man has great merits of personal amiability. As Cabinet Member, he is limited.

—Young Mr. Lew Douglas is the logical next Secretary of the Treasury. Trouble is that his good budget trimming job makes him broadly unpopular, for economies always create ten enemies to one friend.

—During the campaign last year, I wrote you suggesting that the new administration would steer toward drastic reorganization of government, then hesitate, then back up. This hesitation is now occurring. The friends of status quo always exceed the friends of government reform.

—"Little brain trusts" are being developed by many monied Congressmen and Senators. Public men represent the lay influence, the broad political influence. If they can afford to hire technical brains, so much the better. Semi-seriously: It would be national economy for the Government to appropriate enough money to hire for every member of Congress a technically-trained assistant thinker.

—"The professors" are doing right well. In my office, I keep a card file of all important bills. Cards show the names of public sponsors of the bills, and also secret information concerning the identity of men who actually did the thinking and the drafting of the bills. Increasingly, the names of academic theorists appear on these records as the real authors of the bills.

—Business men know isolated facts well. Theoretical men know these isolated facts poorly, but they know the relations between the facts.

—Some of the party patronage practices are raw. Frequently jobs are dispensed after full examination of how much the applicant or his sponsor contributed to the campaign fund. This is not essentially different from Republican practice, but it is on such a big scale. Party affiliations also play a part in government loans. This administration has greater opportunities for corruption than any administration since the war. It must watch its step.

—Perhaps the emblem of this Administration at this time ought to be shirt sleeves, rolled up to the elbow. The economics are shirt sleeve economics. The experiments are shirt sleeve experiments. The object is to get things done. Right or wrong, get 'em done. This is a trait peculiarly American.

—In another sense, the white shirt sleeve is important during the next couple of years. The white shirt, white collar class can pull us out of this depression, if it wishes, if it will roll up its sleeves. If it doesn't, then we shall have black shirts or brown shirts.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Aplinger.

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**THE LATEST IN COLD DRINKS**

**College Men Are  
High Rankers In  
National Tennis**

(Continued from Page 1)

Supporting him are George Lott, once a star pitcher at Chicago, Wilmer Allison from the University of Texas, Johnny Van Ryn of Princeton and Clifford Sutter of Tulane. An outfit more representative of the whole United States would be difficult to find.

The Davis Cup started as a kind of family game; England and the United States, that was all. Then in 1904 the French challenged, so did Belgium and Austria, and the competition began to grow in size and importance. Tennis-playing nations from far parts of the globe joined up; by 1907 Australia was good enough to defeat both England and the United States with her great pair of Brookes and Wilding. They held the Cup until the English won it in 1913, only to lose the next year to the United States who fell before the Australians the first year of the war. Tilden and Johnson recaptured it in 1920 and we kept it until Cochet, Lacoste and Borotra took it in 1927, since which time it has remained in France.

Today the Davis Cup competition includes practically every nation on earth. So many countries desire to play that three different zones have been established—the European Zone, the North American Zone and the South American Zone. The winners of the last two play, with the victor, presumably the United States, meeting the winner of the European Zone in Paris on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of July. The victor of this match is the challenger, who faces France, the holder, one week later at the same place, the Stade Roland Garros, on the outskirts of Paris.

There are a number of fine teams this year among half a dozen nations; the English with Perry and Austin, the Australians with their champion Jack Crawford and the sensational youngster Vivian McGrath, Italy, who throws into action the veteran Baron de Morpurgo and the clever Stefani, her singles star, Japan with the impulsive Satoh, and Nuno, their champion. But we stand out with the most balanced side and one that certainly ought to defeat any other nation except the French. Meeting the French we have more than an even chance of returning with the Davis Cup. In any event its recapture is only a question of time, and when won, college men will certainly be the ones to turn the trick.

Tennis is the college man's game because of the Davis Cup. There is an incentive for him to keep on practicing and trying after his student days are over which is entirely lacking in other sports. The average football, baseball or basketball player from an American university has painfully little chance of breaking into big time sport. He knows it. The reverse is true of tennis for there is always the chance of making the Davis Cup Team whether he is graduated or not. Run your eyes over the list of our champions since the start of the century and you'll find they were with one or two exceptions former undergraduates. Larned of Cornell, Ward, Clothier, Wright and Williams of Harvard, Tilden of Pennsylvania, Doeg of Stanford, and Vines of Southern California. Tennis is the game for the college man.

And the Davis Cup is the peak, the summit of the sport. Davis Cup contests are always played on the same lines; four singles matches and one doubles, the victor taking three out of the five. This year our team for the Challenge Round against the French will not be chosen until the last minute, but will certainly include Vines, victory over Henri Cochet the French star on the same courts last year, and either Allison or Sutter to support him in singles, probably the former because of his experience and his magnificent Davis Cup play in 1932. The doubles team representing this country will doubtless be Lott and Van Ryn.

Against this team of collegians the French will pit a side of veterans, the same players in fact who won the Cup in Philadelphia from Tilden and Johnston six years ago. Cochet, their best singles man, will probably be supported by another veteran, Jean Borotra. Borotra has declared he would only play doubles; but he has said that before. If he does not play singles he will pair with Brugnon in the doubles and a younger man will compete in the singles against the Americans.

These two teams represent the pick of the lawn tennis world, they stand out as the survivors of the thirty-four nations who have challenged this year for the Davis Cup. The chances certainly favor the United States; we have the best players and an excellent chance of winning. But international tennis is a funny game. Much depends not merely on physical but on mental fitness. Will Vines be tired from his long trip Australia last winter? Will the English championships at Wimbledon give him just the tonic he needs to tune up his

**The Stroller**

The Stroller would not believe that Dr. Dildine would throw a shoe at anyone if said Stroller had not been on the Chi. trip and knew that Dr. Dildine threw one at Forte Sandison for coming in late and tickling his feet.

Lora Tudder took a great fancy to a brakie.

Eileen Elliott will be delighted to explain her system of getting souvenirs collected for her.

You might ask Katherin Fossetti what happened to her hat on the boat trip on Lake Michigan—she might tell you.

Clyde Sparks spent the Fourth and most everything that he had in Des Moines, in fact all but 11 cents.

Maxine Wood said that if Grace Westfall didn't stop making her walk so much she'd be walking in her sleep. Grace reported that Maxine wasn't asleep in Morocco. WHAT was the reason?????

Otis Thorburn complained loudly to the editor this week about the way the faculty team was razzed in last week's paper. The Stroller bets that Thorburn was put up to the job of complaining by Herbert Dieterich, faculty team manager. It is the Stroller's opinion that "Kernal" Dieterich can't take it.

The Stroller overheard a long tale being spun about a fishing trip that Mr. Dieterich and Coach Iba took. It sounded more like one of the Baron's tales than anything the Stroller had ever heard of before. It started off with a word or two about both of the fishermen getting up before four o'clock and fishing all day. That one statement was enough for the Stroller to form his opinion on.

The Stroller is delighted to hear of the Jackson-Mansur "hanging." Such are the things that make the world go round. Miss Mansur, when asked if she had a word or two to say, said, "It was a lot of fun anyway." Which all goes to show what a state of mental disorganization such things leave you in.

Can it be that Ray Myers has at last found a nice girl? The Stroller was informed that Ray was having difficulty in meeting one. Perhaps Virginia will fill the bill.

Our self styled woman hater (Eddie Nelson) has taken advantage of Kenneth Hantz's absence this summer. That is the way with most women haters, they hate 'em cause someone else has got 'em.

Shively has been seen going in circles since Hibbs has been removed from reach.

One of the more careful systems of identification employed by some of the World's Fair cruisers included the name, address and relative list written on the inside of the wearers thing-a-ma-bobs. This system was employed by Mozelle Schooler and roommate according to information reported to the Stroller. Helen Grace employed the hidden bag trick for banking purposes. Much care means more safety.

The Stroller understands that C. J. Merrigan had to consult the dictionary in order to fathom the meaning of Mr. Morgan's epistle in Merrigan's Tower.

game or will they further deplete his nervous resources? Is Cochet finished or can he recapture his touch and find the game which put him at the top of the tennis world? If he gets his teeth into the struggle, trains faithfully and gets plenty of competition, Vines will have his work cut out. Can Borotra again flash the remarkable game he displayed in 1932? Is Lott still the best doubles player on earth? The answers to these questions give the answer to the final result.

Twenty-five years ago American Davis Cup teams came from the East; today they are representative of the entire country. But the teams of the future are likely to come from the South, where tennis has an astonishing hold on the college world. Wilmer Allison and Cliff Sutter are the first Southerners to play on an American Davis Cup team; they are not likely to be the last.

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**SPECIAL TRAIN  
TAKES COLLEGE  
GROUP TO FAIR**

(Continued from Page 1)

On Monday morning the group met at the Tribune and Wrigley buildings and divided into smaller parties for the trips to the stores and various points of interest in and near the heart of the City. Dr. Dildine, Miss Pike, Mr. and Mrs. LaMar, and Mr. S. T. Abbott and P. C. Adams of the Burlington took the different groups to various points of interest.

At the Wrigley building many of the students took the elevator ride to the top of the Tower where they could look through telescopes at the City and the Lake below. This trip cost them 25c each and included two packages of chewing gum. Many students also visited the roof garden and towers of the Boston Store for a view of the City. Other places visited included the Merchandise Mart, the largest store in the world and in which is located the NBC Studios, the Mandel's Store, the Public Library, etc.

Many of the students took the Gray Line Day Tour and Night Tour of the City. On the Day Tour they visited LaSalle Street Canyon, the Wall Street of Chicago, The Loop, Michigan Boulevard, Grant Park, Jackson Park, Midway Plaisance, Washington Park, Humboldt Park, Lincoln Park, Lake Shore Drive and Gold Coast, State Street, the University of Chicago, where a 15 minute stop was made the new \$1,750,000 Non-Sectarian Chapel, The Hull House, and other places. The Night Tour included Chinatown, The Ghetto, Little Italy, Hoboland, the Hull House and other interesting places.

On Monday evening more than 100 of the students took the three hour Night Illumination Boat trip on Lake Michigan. The ship which carried about 2,400 passengers left the docks at 8 p. m. returning at 11:45 p. m. after a 25 mile cruise up and down the Chicago Lake Front and the Fair Grounds. The moon was out and the illumination from the City and the Fair was interesting and thrilling. The students enjoyed the dancing and gay life on the boat. President Lamkin, who was attending the N. E. A. meeting in Chicago came down to meet those returning from trip.

Nearly all of those making the Tour visited the Art Museum, The Field Museum, The Shedd Aquarium, which were all near the 12th Street entrance to the Fair, and the famous Planetarium just inside the Grounds at this entrance.

From all reports the students were pleased with the entire trip and the Fair. Many have said that a visit to any one of the main buildings on the Grounds was worth the price of the trip. Many of them spent much of their time at the Travel and Transport building, the Hall of Science, the Communication Building, the Modern Homes exhibit, the Hall of States, The General Exhibits Group and the Horticultural and Electrical Groups.

There is a checkroom at the 12th Street entrance. Meals are no higher on or off the grounds than one would expect to pay at a county or State Fair. There is plenty of automobile parking space near the grounds at 25c to 50c a day. In the evening a light coat or wrap is welcomed by the sightseer. While the S. T. C. group was at the fair "the weather man" favored them with very cool weather with the exception of the afternoon of the Fourth of July when it was very warm as it is frequently reported to be on the grounds.

Since the group had a special train out of Chicago the students were allowed to remain at the Fair Tuesday afternoon for two hours longer than was planned at first, the special train leaving at 9:15 Chicago time instead of 7:15 p. m. Instead of using the individual chair type of car Mr. Abbott the division Passenger Agent of the Burlington at St. Joseph who made the trip with the group, selected coaches with the double seat type which were torn down and made into very comfortable beds so that the students could sleep on the return trip.

Mimeographed outlines giving information, instructions and data on group meeting places and other details of the trip were handed to the students at the Burlington Station. Some of the students did not return with the group at 8:30 a. m., Wednesday but stayed over a day and returned Thursday morning. Harold Trueblood will return next Tuesday morning. Of course those making the trip were tired when they returned as anyone would be tired after most any three-day trip to any fair. The buildings are a great distance apart and in addition much walking can be done in each and everyone of them, so that people who are not used to walking, and most people are not, soon get very tired on the grounds.

However there are ample places to rest and one can take his time in making the visits to the vari-

**The Better Shows**

**TIVOLI**

Friday and Saturday

"The Big Drive." This is a composite collection of the official World War pictures. The war films have been synchronized with explanatory sound system and an interesting description is given. This film is an excellent argument for peace. You should see it.

Coming Sunday.

"Professional Sweetheart," starring Ginger Rogers and Zasu Pitts. A story of a radio star who wanted to be bad but her contract wouldn't let her. After a rather wild fling or two a mountaineer enters her life and beats her into being a good wife.

Wednesday and Thursday.

"Black Beauty," starring Esther Ralston and Alexander Kirkland. This story is taken from that famous novel by the same name and is the tale of horse racing and the life of a racing family. A good, clean show that all will enjoy.

**MISSOURI**

Friday and Saturday.

"The Devil's Brother." Laurel and Hardy feature picture. A laugh riot throughout with Dennis King aiding in the production of this famous comic opera. An excellent supporting cast includes Thelma Todd, James Finlayson and others.

Sunday Monday and Tuesday.

"International House," Peggy Hopkins Joyce, W. C. Fields, Rudy Vallee and Burns and Allen join together to make this one of the seasons best. A laugh show backed by a top-notch cast. This is a good one.

Wednesday and Thursday.

"The Story of Temple Drake," featuring Miriam Hopkins and Jack La Rue. An emotional plot that gives Miss Hopkins a chance to rise above her former roles.

**MODERN TRENDS**

Flop Later?

We are building up a great system of government-dictated artificialities, including inflation, government credit, government competition, government control. Every intelligent person wonders whether and when the system will fall down. There is no factual answer. There are merely sour theories of failures, and sentimental hopes of success.

A majority of well informed thinkers think this: For the next year, or perhaps year and a half, the new schemes will give an impetus to business, so that there will be something resembling moderate prosperity. Meanwhile, there will be great blunders, great new false relationships, and the cumulative effect of these errors will bring a new set of critical problems a year or more hence.

Our economic and social and political intelligence is certainly going to be put to severe test. It is psychologically certain that during the next year, we shall have a great burst of "get together" impulses and propaganda.

Already Washington has a bit of the spirit which prevailed here in 1917. There is the same eager determination to turn the wheels, the same kindling of new spirit, the same falling-all-over each-other, the same big-boyish enthusiasm over a new game to play. It will take a while to get down to earth.

Yes, of course, all this new stuff is socialistic. It isn't Marxian socialism. It's a brand which we are developing under force of exigencies, an adaptation of orthodox socialism to the American system.

I meet and get letters from many business men who don't understand the significance of the changes. They think the whole thing is just "flurry" or "monkey business." But it seems to me, as an objective observer, that the changes now occurring are mild in comparison with the changes which will be in process of occurring a few years from now.

Keep in mind that competition will not be abandoned. Personally, I think it will increase—new technical processes, new plants of greater efficiency than the old, new labor-saving devices, new alignments in distribution, lower costs, better products. Industry control will not protect the inefficient in any line; rather the contrary. This point will come out in the official actions very soon.

ous points of interest.

Most of the students marveled at the low cost of the trip, many of the students getting out under \$10 in addition to the general tour costs which was what those in charge had hoped for. This made the total cost of the tour including everything, sightseeing trips, souvenirs and all, for less than \$25 to \$30 dollars.

Many students are inquiring about another College Fair Trip early in September. Some have mentioned the fact that they would like to see Paris with the group.

**LADIES' APPAREL AND  
ACCESSORIES**

By Frances Lee

(Continued from Page 1)

have a devilish time getting a sunburn, because this particular cream, which permits you to tan a whole lot, or a little, or not at all, according to how much you put on, has now been reduced to half its former price. Goodby!

Yardley has a waving setting lotion which is grand for summer when you want to reset a slightly disheveled wave, you don't need a whole new one. An antomizer comes with the bottle so that the lotion with a lovely scent may be sprayed on, instead of laboriously patting it.

**THE PROPERTY TAX**

(Continued from Page One)

In the second place, there are some of our governmental services that must be continued, and must be supported adequately. One of the most important of them is the public schools. The facts show the schools to be up against it for enough funds to operate, even with much reduced programs, for the full term. Our present system of support is not adequate to relieve the situation. The burden of school support must be shifted from the local property tax to a greater proportion of state support. It is a fact that, if the state could pay the full amount of the guarantee under the new law, the local property tax for school support could be reduced on an average of 30c on the one hundred dollars valuation for the whole state. The schools cannot be rescued from certain collapse by an increase in the property tax. That tax must be lowered. If the schools are to be saved they must be saved by a larger sharing of their support by the state.

In the third place, the adoption of another taxation system does not mean an increase in the amount of taxes. It means simply a shifting of taxes from twenty per cent of the people to all the people. The sum total of taxes will be shifted to those who can pay and to those who should pay.

These principles cannot be successfully refuted:

1. The schools must be adequately supported; even in our depressed condition, we cannot afford to wreck our school system.

2. Local support of schools cannot be increased. It should be decreased, on account of the ruinous burden of the property tax.

3. The state must come to the rescue of the schools. They must be supported. The local districts can no longer do it adequately. Then the state must help in an increased amount.

4. The present system of taxation is both unjust and insufficient. A new and a more just system of taxation must be devised to take the place of the worn out property tax.

**Things Both Great and  
Small Here and There Today**

(Continued from Page 1)

the rate of seventy-five cents per date seems a little high, unless the gentleman could tango divinely, looked like Buster Crabbe and at the end of the evening turned out to be not a gigolo at all, but a millionaire's son out for an evening's adventure incognito.

Something should be done about this shortage of men—or is it shortage of cash—or is it just that women are tired of having to wait for eligible men to single them out for attention. It seems to be quite the fashion for girls to phone their men friends and suggest going to a show -- a thing that was taboo not so many years ago. And if the young man hasn't money enough for two tickets, the girls pays for her own—or both. The young man probably thinks, "Well, why not?" Chances are if he falls in love with the girl he'll find out. Like virginity, feminine dependence is coming back. It's only in fiction that a girl falls in love with her gigolo.

—College Humor.

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